

In the claims:

1-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently amended) A method of stimulating the production of antibodies that bind to an epitope on a soluble ~~a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen~~ comprising[[:]]

administering to a host a soluble complex formed from a tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the soluble complex induces host antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen. ~~foreign Ab1 that binds to the soluble antigen;~~

~~———forming a complex between the foreign Ab1, wherein the formation of the complex exposes an epitope that is unexposed when the foreign Ab1 is not complexed to the antigen;~~

~~———and allowing the host to generate antibodies that bind to the exposed epitope.~~

31-69. (Cancelled)

71. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the ~~foreign Ab1~~ antibody is selected from the group consisting of ~~one member of an immunologic pair; an antibody; a monoclonal antibody;~~ [[:]] ~~an antibody fragment;~~ a single chain antibody, [[:]] a humanized antibody, and or fragment [[:]] a chimera antibody or fragment; a peptide; and a protein.

72. (Cancelled)

73. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the ~~soluble~~ antigen is associated with a human disease or condition.

74. (Currently amended) The method of claim 73, wherein the human disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of cancer [[:]] and tumor; ~~drugs of abuse; multiple sclerosis;~~

~~allergy; human immunodeficiency virus; bacterial infection; autoimmune diseases; human viruses; and asthma.~~

75. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 74, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, ovarian, prostate, and gastro-intestinal cancers.

76. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the host is a human.

77-84. **(Cancelled)**

85. **(Currently amended)** A composition for altering immunogenicity of a tumor-associated antigen comprising a soluble complex of an tumor-associated antigen and a binding agent an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds [[to]] an epitope of the antigen, wherein the binding agent and the antigen form a complex, and wherein administration of the composition to a host results in a multi-epitopic immune response including production of antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope associated with the antigen~~alters the host immune response against the antigen.~~

86. **(Currently amended)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the ~~binding agent~~antibody is selected from the group consisting of ~~an immunologic pair; an antibody; a monoclonal antibody, [[;]] an antibody fragment; a single chain antibody, [[;]] a humanized antibody, or fragment; and~~ a chimera antibody or fragment; a peptide; and a protein.

87. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the ~~binding agent~~antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

88. **(Currently amended)** The composition of claim 87, wherein the monoclonal antibody is ~~B43.13~~produced by the hybridoma having ATCC deposit number PTA-1883.

89. **(Currently amended)** The composition of claim 87, wherein the monoclonal antibody is ~~AR20.5~~produced by the hybridoma having ATCC deposit number PTA-975.

90. (Cancelled)

91. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 91~~85~~, wherein the antigen is associated with a human disease or condition.

92. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 91, wherein the human disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of cancer~~[[;]]~~ and tumor; ~~drugs of abuse; multiple sclerosis; allergy; human immunodeficiency virus; bacterial infection; autoimmune diseases; human viruses; and asthma.~~

93. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 92, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, ovarian, prostate, and gastro-intestinal cancers.

94. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 85, wherein the antigen is a multi-epitopic tumor-associated antigen.

95. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 85, wherein the antigen is a shed soluble antigen.

96. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 85, wherein the host is a human.

97. (Cancelled)

98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

99. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is administered with an adjuvant.

100. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is formulated at a dose of from about 0.1 µg to about 2 mg per kilogram of body weight of the host.

101. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein tumor-associated antigen is an ovarian tumor-associated antigen.

102. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the ovarian tumor-associated antigen is CA125.

103. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the soluble complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

104. (New) A method of stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a soluble complex formed from an antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the soluble complex induces host antibodies and cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

105. (New) A method of stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a soluble complex formed from an antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the soluble complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

106. (New) The method of claim 105, wherein the soluble complex further induces host antibodies reactive with other epitopes of the antigen.

107. (New) A method of treating an oncological disease comprising administering to a host a soluble complex formed from a tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the soluble complex induces host antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

108. (New) The method of claim 107, wherein the soluble complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with other epitopes of the antigen.

109. (New) A method of treating an oncological disease comprising administering to a host a soluble complex formed from a tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the soluble complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

110. (New) The method of claim 107, wherein the soluble complex induces host antibodies reactive with other epitopes of the antigen.

111. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is formulated at a dose of about 2 mg per host.

112. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is formulated at a dose of from about 0.1 μ g to about 200 μ g per kilogram of body weight of the host.

113. (New) The method of any of claims 30, 104, 105, 107, and 109, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

114. (New) The composition of claim 85, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

115. (New) The composition of claim 85, wherein the antigen is a circulating soluble antigen.